

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please substitute the following paragraph for the paragraph beginning on page 2 line 5.

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Incidentally, in order for a solar cell to have a large output energy, it is important that the solar cell is made to have a large photoelectric conversion efficiency. Besides, it is important to contrive such that the generated energy of the solar cell is increased. In order to increase the generated energy of the solar cell, there is considered, for instance, a measure that the solar cell is maintained at a temperature which is as low as possible. Specifically, in the case where the solar cell is installed outdoors, when the solar cell receives direct sunlight, the temperature thereof is risen, where there is a phenomenon in that the effective power generation efficiency of the solar cell is reduced due to the temperature rise in comparison with that when the solar cell is maintained in a rated state (where the solar cell is maintained at 25°C). In order to prevent occurrence of this phenomenon, it is necessitated that the solar cell is maintained at a temperature which is as low as possible. In the case where the solar cell is exposed to direct sunlight in summer time, the temperature of the solar cell generally reaches 80 °C or more, where when the solar cell is a silicon series solar cell (such as a crystalline silicon series solar cell or an amorphous silicon series solar cell), the temperature coefficient of the photoelectric conversion efficiency thereof is about -0.4 %/°C (which is meant that the absolute value of the photoelectric conversion efficiency is reduced by about 0.4 % per a temperature rise of 1 °C) and because of this, the power generation efficiency thereof is reduced by more than 20%. Therefore, even when a silicon series solar cell having a sufficiently high

photoelectric conversion efficiency should be used, unless the silicon series solar cell is adequately cooled, it is difficult for the solar cell to achieve a satisfactory power generation efficiency. Further, in the case where the solar cell is maintained at a relatively high temperature, heat load to the components thereof is increased and accordingly, the durability of the solar cell is deteriorated. Also in view of preventing the durability of the solar cell from being deteriorated, particularly in the case where the solar cell is installed outdoors, it is necessary to cool the solar cell so that the solar cell can be maintained at a temperature which is as low as possible.

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